

WAITING GAME

ed by Both Sides in the Railroad Strike.

MOVEMENT SPREADING STILL

d at Some Points the Situation is Decidedly Serious.

THERE WERE ACTS OF VIOLENCE

day at Several Places.—In the Far West Matters in a Mixed Shape. Ties Tied upon Many Roads and Passenger Traffic Interrupted.—In Illinois Jailed by Several of the Roads.—Men on One Branch of the Illinois Central Refuse to Strike.

Chicago, July 1.—Business in Chicago seriously paralyzed as the result of present labor difficulties. Transfer lines on the Belt railway, of Chicago entirely blocked by the so-called American Railway Union. The following Pan-Handle bulletin has been sent:

About 3 o'clock this afternoon a gang of thirty strikers broke into the Illinois Central tower at West Pullman and chased the telegraph operator of it with threats against his life if over returned. A mob of 300 men is herded at Riverdale with the avowed intention of making an attack on train No. 2, carrying mail and Pullman passenger and dining cars. Sheriff Spears, with fifty deputy sheriffs, and other reinforcements have been sent to them with a view to protecting the train.

In Illinois Central bulletin says: Sixty-five United States deputy marshals have been stationed at Riverdale since last afternoon. The Illinois Central trains have been coming through out interference, but about 5:30, of their trains was stopped near Riverdale and held up about an hour. McCabe, with six deputy marshals, rode train No. 21, New York Air line, at Dalton, at 4:22, stationing his men on the platform to prevent the marshals from uncoupling or cutting the pipes. No attempt was made on the part of the men to commit any overt act.

REFUSE TO STRIKE

In reply to a letter from E. W. Debs, of the Illinois Central men of the Rock Island branch to strike this answer received:

"CHEROKEE, IOWA, July 1.

To E. W. Debs, Chicago.

A meeting of the engineers and men of the Cherokee division of the Illinois Central railroad company held at Cherokee July 1. It was resolved that engineers and firemen of this division have no grievance against said company. We have always been well treated by the company when grievances existed. We have had them adjusted to our entire satisfaction. We do not work for the Pullman company, and think this strike unjust and uncalled for. We remain with our engines and company, and will do our utmost to protect the company's property when called on to do so.

Signed by Twenty-two Engineers and Firemen.

"At 1 p. m. the Illinois Central started a train out of Cairo for the north with a Pullman sleeper attached. At 2:37 p. m. the Illinois Central started a train out of Cairo for the south with a Pullman sleeper attached. Those trains are out of the Cairo yards on the main tracks in the country running all right."

A SANTA FE BULLETIN.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe bulletin says:

"This morning at Chicago the situation was about as yesterday. Passenger trains are now running through to Grand Junction and Denver. In Colorado the only point tied up is Trinidad. Passenger trains on the Chicago & Alton, in Illinois, are moving in both directions about on time, with the usual equipment.

Passenger service on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in this city, is in fact and no trouble is anticipated. Everything is quiet along the line and at outside points.

The Southern California railway is still tied up.

The Baltimore & Ohio this morning attempted to start freight trains, but rain still stands at South Chicago, signs links and pins which strikers are taken.

The Michigan Central switchmen at Kensington Junction, at which point the Michigan Central strikes the Illinois Central to come into the city are driven from their posts to-day by a mob.

Considerable difficulty is experienced in getting trains past Kensington. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific has posted a bulletin announcing all trains abandoned until further notice. This is done for the reason that the road is blocked with freight, and is full of derailed switches from here south and the strikers are in an ugly mood, and it is not safe to run trains; also on account of the serious troubles yesterday at Blue Island avenue, which disturbance continued till to-day, although it is now quiet there.

The limited express on the Grand trunk due to leave Chicago at 3:10 left in time and passed the city limits on time. The eastern express due to leave at 8:15 has been abandoned, as the company has no engineer and fireman to run the train.

Many of the freight crews of the Wisconsin railroad between Chicago and Detroit are members of the American Railway Union, and have left their places. Passenger trains between Chicago and Detroit are running all right so far, but are somewhat late. There is no trouble on the lines west of the Mississippi river.

THE TROUBLE AT BLUE ISLAND

All to-day three Rock Island passenger trains stood on a siding at Blue Island, where they had been thrown Saturday night by the strikers. Nearly three hundred passengers including many women and children passed Saturday night and to-day with very little food and less water and suffering under

the hot rays of a summer sun. Early this morning, some of the male passengers endeavored to connect a hose with the village water main to procure water for the blocked cars for drinking and toilet purposes. The strikers on watch immediately interposed and said that if an attempt was made they would cut the hose. Such of the passengers as could afford it, hired conveyances during the forenoon and drove to West Pullman whence they came into the city on the electric cars. But the majority of the unfortunates spent the day sweltering and hoping in vain that the railroad company would find some way to relieve them.

At the A. R. U. headquarters to-day the principal work was the direction of affairs on the terminal system of the Illinois Central, the Burlington and the Northwestern. A delegation from the Chicago & Grand Trunk reported that road tied up from Battle Creek to Chicago and that Superintendent Atwater had given it out that no freight would be moved on that road until November 1, if necessary.

At Western avenue and Indiana street, an open air mass-meeting was held of all the men employed in every branch of train service on the Milwaukee road within terminal limits. A resolution was passed without a dissenting voice that the men refuse to strike. A similar meeting was held at Elston, on the Grand Trunk, which was attended by engineers, firemen and switchmen, and at which a resolution was passed that no work should be performed after to-morrow.

Telegrams were received from American Railway Union officials at Denver that the Union Pacific there was tied up, and from Great Falls that the Montana union was at a standstill, everybody, from trackmen to engineers, having quit.

On the Wabash road only one train has passed Decatur, Ill. Five hundred passengers are side-tracked and have telegraphed the governor for assistance.

News comes from San Francisco that a trouble was fired on the Southern Pacific, it was said by the strikers, but they deny it and aided in extinguishing the flames.

LATEST SITUATION.

In Chicago and vicinity, the day was spent by the two contending forces in the great railway strike in playing a waiting game, each side narrowly watching the next move of the other.

Railway officials profess to be sanguine of the ultimate defeat of the strikers and the latter equally certain of final success. At a number of vantage points throughout the city, efforts were made to move freight trains, which were promptly frustrated by strikers and their sympathizers.

Passenger traffic on most of the roads was not seriously interfering with where Pullman cars were not handled, except at Blue Island, where the Rock Island trains are still held up.

Troops at Fort Sherman are being held in readiness to respond to call for their services to protect property from the strikers.

Six persons were to-day given authority to tie up every Chicago industry. By a resolution adopted at the meeting at the trade and labor assembly the members of the executive committee were given absolute power to act in support of the American Railway Union until the boycott and Pullman strike is settled.

Word from Philadelphia and other eastern points is to the effect that divisions of the A. R. U. are being organized.

AT PITTSBURGH.

It is likely the Strike Will Reach There by To-morrow.

Pittsburgh, July 1.—Several meetings were held here to-day by railroaders, but nothing definite can be learned as to any action taken. It is known, however that the men are in a very restless state of mind, and any reasonable pretext would be sufficient to precipitate a strike.

Summing up all reports, it looks as though the strike would reach here by Tuesday, when a general tie-up would result, as the A. R. U. is very well organized in this section.

Sympathy for the A. R. U.

EMPORTA, KANSAS, July 1.—The following is a part of one of a series of strong resolutions adopted by the local farmers alliance lodge here in sympathy with the American Railway Union, and the members of the lodge state that similar resolutions will be adopted by all other lodges in the state:

Resolved, "That our people have pork, corn and beef on the prairie and wheat in the bins, all of which are yours."

Union Facile Men Join.

DENVER, COLO., July 1.—At a meeting held to-day, the local A. R. U. men decided to comply with the order of President Debs and at 1 o'clock stopped work on the Union Pacific. The decision affects men in all departments.

Will Remain Loyal.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 1.—Engineers and firemen of the Big Four and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railways, met this afternoon and decided that they had no grievances and would remain loyal.

Felt at Boston.

Boston, Mass., July 1.—The Central Labor Union to-day adopted resolutions approving the Pullman boycott and protesting against any interference by Attorney General Olney. The strike is beginning to be felt in this city.

A Back Ache Complaint.

DENVER, COLO., July 1.—The local railway union has decided to petition Judge Hall of the United States court to cause the receivers of the Santa Fe road and their representatives to be prosecuted for interference with the strikers. Petitioners claim they requested the representatives of the receivers to be permitted to move their trains after cutting out the Pullman cars; that their petition was flatly denied.

THE END IN SIGHT.

The Final Vote on the Tariff Bill Probably Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The senate will to-morrow enter upon the fourteenth week of the tariff debate. It is expected that the final vote previous to returning the bill to the house will be taken before adjournment Tuesday night. There is no agreement to this effect, but Democratic and Republican senators generally express the opinion that this can be accomplished. They say that the end could have been reached last week but for the loss of two days, Monday and Saturday.

Some of the amendments yet to be introduced by the finance committee will provoke more or less discussion. The sugar duty and the free wool question are expected to be made the object of speech making by the Republicans and Populists.

Speaker Crisp is seeing that the desks are kept clear in the house of representatives for the return of the tariff bill.

The expectation of Chairman Wilson and other ways and means members is that the tariff bill will pass the senate on Tuesday, but it is not believed the official notification will come to the house before Thursday. The first move when the bill is reported back will be a formal motion by Mr. Wilson that it be referred to the ways and means committee. It is expected that this reference will be made without objection. The tariff bill will then be retired to the secrecy of the committee for some days, but Representative Bryan stated to-night two days ought to suffice for such work as the committee would do. In that case the disagreement of the house and the submission of the bill to conference may occur Friday or Saturday of the coming week, although this would be exceptional dispatch.

CABINET RE-PUBLICANS.

An Enthusiastic Convention Nominates a Strong Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 1.—The largest and most enthusiastic Republican convention ever held in this county was the one that was called to order by county Chairman DeAbbot yesterday morning at 10:30. There were 118 delegates present and the city hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Republicans who had heretofore remained quiet in election years were out in full force and at least five hundred were in the city. Democrats who several months ago became like warm to their party were scattered here and there in the throng and taking an interest in the nominations.

In the morning Hon. Warren Miller, who had come down to attend the convention, was introduced, and for half an hour entertained the crowd with a fine speech, receiving an abundance of applause. Mr. Miller stated that he was not so anxious for the congressional nomination, but believed that a man could be elected from this district on the Republican ticket.

The committee on resolutions reported a ringing platform.

The following excellent ticket was then placed in nomination: Criminal judge, B. D. McGinnis; circuit clerk, Frank Duke; judge of delegates, Rev. Thomas Hawkins, Jake Davis; county commissioner, C. C. Dickie; superintendent of schools, Charles Paine.

Delegates were appointed to the congressional and senatorial conventions, and an excellent central committee selected.

RIFLED THE BOXES.

Huntington Street Railway Electrician Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 1.—For months the receipts of the Consolidated Street Car company have been amazingly short, and the road scarcely paid expenses. The cars ran all day carried many people, but the fares were very limited in the morning when the boxes were opened and it became manifest that some one was robbing them in the night. The manager and a couple of officers laid for the culprit last night at the big barn where the cars are placed in the night, and at 3 o'clock this morning were rewarded in seeing the electrician of the road and a prominent citizen, Scott Likens, enter, and after unlocking the boxes and taking the contents he was pounced upon and arrested. He was committed to jail and will have a hearing in the morning. The arrest created profound surprise. He has been employed by the road for years. The company's loss has been large.

Drowned While Bathing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STRENSVILLE, O., July 1.—Thomas Hauman, aged fifteen, while swimming in the river here this afternoon, was seized with cramps and drowned.

THE CLASS FOR NICKERSPORT.

The Wheeling Turnovermen Will Be Well Represented.

This morning at 7:20 o'clock the Wheeling Turners who will take part in the exercises at McKeesport this week will leave for that place over the Baltimore & Ohio road. A great many passive Turners and other friends will also accompany them.

The class which will represent Wheeling is composed of E. L. Brandfass, Herman Schaubert, L. Bartens, Chris Schaubert, G. Brandfass, W. Sullivan, E. L. Vase, Emil Lehnart, W. Lohenstein, H. Kurze, E. Straub, C. Dittmar, H. Frederick and C. Miller.

For single turning, Edward Brandfass, P. Schaubert, L. Bartens and R. Kraft.

For swimming, W. Lohenstein.

For fencing, W. Sullivan.

For special talks turning, Edward Brandfass and W. Lohenstein.

The boys may be expected to show up in the competition in a way which the Turnverein and the city may justly feel proud.

When Traveling.

Another on pneumonia heat, or business, on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., Cal.

IN SORROW

The French People Carried Carnot's Remains to the Tomb.

IMPOSING FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The Greatest Crowd Ever in Paris Came to Do Honor to the

MEMORY OF THE NATION'S DEAD.

A Magnificent But Solemn Military Escort of the Murdered President to the Cathedral, Where the Impressive Ceremonies Were Held. Enormous Crowds of Mourning Citizens Along the Line of March. The Grand Music at the Services. Scenes and Incidents of the Sad Occasion.

PARIS, July 1.—The remains of President Sadi Carnot, the murdered chief magistrate of France, struck down by the hand of Santo Caserio, the anarchist, at Lyons on Sunday last, were deposited in the Pantheon to-day by the side of the remains of his grandfather, Lazare Carnot, the "Organizer of Victory."

The funeral was made the occasion for one of the most remarkable civic and military displays in the history of France. Crowds began to gather along the Champs Elysees, the Rue de Rivoli and about the streets on the Ile De La Cite, from early yesterday evening. People camped all night, quiet and mournful, discussing the tragedy and cursing the assassin. By 3 o'clock this morning the streets along the route were already crowded and by 6 o'clock the Place de la Concorde was black with people.

The house tops, windows and balconies of every house along the line of march and every other point of vantage was occupied.

All classes of people, young and old, rich and poor, crowded to the funeral from all parts of Paris and from every department of France. At 9 o'clock this morning the whole route of the procession was packed in a manner never before seen in this city.

CASIMIR-PERIER ATTENDS.

Lines of troops, infantry, cavalry, artillery and guards republicques were to be seen on all sides and mounted orderlies dashed here and there bearing messages to and from the staff of General Sausser, the military governor of Paris. There was an immense stir among the crowds when Casimir-Perier, the successor of the late president, drove up to the palace, for contrary to precedent, the newly elected chief magistrate of France had determined to attend the funeral. The troops presented arms upon his arrival and he was received at the entrance of the palace by a number of high officials. General Sausser then gave the signal for the funeral to commence.

General Sausser, surrounded by a brilliant staff of mounted officers, took up his position in the court yard, in front of the magnificent catafalque upon which the remains of the late president had been resting in state since Friday last, and the black casket, with its elaborate silver mountings, was removed under the superintendence of the priests who had been gathered about the bier from early morning.

At exactly 10:25 a. m. the procession began its march towards the cathedral of Notre Dame.

A squadron of Republican guards emerged from the grounds of the palace and proceeded slowly down the Avenue Marigny, towards the Avenue Gabriel and the Champs Elysees, the band of the guards played a funeral march.

Following the band of the Garde Republicaine came four of the principal attendants of the Elysees, with tri-color cocardes in their hats and bearing President Casimir-Perier's splendid wreaths of roses and a cross on two poles, preceding the two carriages containing the priest who were to escort the body to Notre Dame. After the clergy came a six-horse funeral car which had been used at the funerals of Presidents Thiers and MacMahon. The trappings of the car and horses were richly embroidered with silver and angels with outstretched wings surmounted on each corner. The casket was covered with the tri-color of France, and was heavily draped with crepe. There were no flowers on the funeral car. As the funeral car passed those who had not previously doled their hats did so, many of the women fell upon their knees, and all good Catholics made the sign of the cross, and offered up a silent prayer for the repose of the soul of the murdered president.

THE SILENCE BROKEN.

As the procession emerged upon the Champs Elysees a man cried, amidst the profound and respectful silence of the crowd: "Vive Carnot, vive la Republique."

The man who thus broke the mournful silence was immediately removed.

Two infantry companies bearing a large velvet cushion on which rested President Carnot's various orders, marching after the funeral car. They were followed by the officers composing the civil household of the late president.

Behind them were the three sons of the dead man. The other members of the Carnot family, excepting the widow, came next and preceded President Casimir-Perier, who followed them bareheaded, with the cord of grandmaster of the Legion of Honor across his breast.

The president was surrounded by General Bonin, the chief of the military household, and by all the other officers of the military household.

Behind them came the presidents of the two chambers, M. Challemeil-Lacour, president of the senate, and M. DeMauy, acting president of the chamber of deputies.

The ambassadors and the staffs of the different ambassadors, all in full uniform, followed. Behind them were the cabinet ministers, headed by Premier Dupuy.

ious departments of the government, the Legion of Honor, the different institutes, the clergy and others.

There was one serious accident. A man standing upon some railings overbalanced himself and was impaled and killed.

The heat was so intense that hundreds of people fainted and owing to the packed crowds it was with great difficulty that they could be succeeded and removed.

A panic occurred at the arcade of the Rue de la Rivoli near the Rue Cambon.

A PANIC.

As the end of the procession passed an officer's horse shied and backed into the crowd. Those behind the first few lines of the crowd were not aware of the cause of the disturbance, and some foolish person shouted: "A bomb." The Theodora's eight-horse funeral car, which they believed to be impending explosion, the procession was stopped and when the police succeeded in reassuring the crowds it was found that although numbers were hurt, no one was seriously injured.

The procession reached the cathedral of Notre Dame at noon, where a most impressive scene was witnessed. As the casket was taken from the funeral car, the officers all saluted together, the troops presented arms, the trumpets rang out a grand salute, the muffled drums rolled and the bells tolled mournfully, the whole filling the air with a strange wailing sound which resounded far and wide.

The archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Richard, then emerged from the cathedral, followed by the whole chapter and officiated at the removal of the casket, which was carried slowly and solemnly into the sacred edifice, which resounded with the swelling tones of the grand organ as M. Saint Saens played the Beethoven funeral march. Notre Dame was a mass of black and silver intermixed with crimson.

The clergy, headed by the archbishop of Paris, preceded the bier up the aisle to a monumental catafalque in the middle of the transept, displaying the altar, which usually stands at that spot. The catafalque was upon a dais, ten feet high and was surrounded by eight immense lighted flambeaux.

President Casimir-Perier took his seat in the private enclosure around the pulpit. Behind him were seated the members of the late president's civil and military households. The first row of chairs was occupied by the late M. Sadi Carnot's sons, his brother and his son-in-law. The second row was occupied by Premier Dupuy and the other ministers.

THE ALLOCATION.

Before pronouncing the allocation, the archbishop of Paris delivered an allocation. The cardinal said:

"Before this mourning, which has afflicted every French heart without distinction of opinion, one recognizes that France, in spite of moments of forgetfulness and error, always regards the chief of the state as the representative of divine authority."

"The late President Carnot was an upright man in public as well as in private life, and these simple words have been repeated by all since his death, and constitute a greater eulogy than long orations."

"May this life sacrificed to duty prove a great lesson of union to all French hearts."

The religious ceremony in the Cathedral was concluded at 2 p. m., when the procession reformed and proceeded across the river to the Pantheon.

The scenes witnessed during the passage of the procession from the palace to Notre Dame were repeated as it slowly made its way to the Pantheon.

The funeral car and its escort arrived at the Pantheon at 2:50 p. m. amid the booming of a salute of 101 guns fired by a park of artillery stationed in the Jardin de Luxembourg.

At the Pantheon the casket was removed amid a trumpet salute and the roll of muffled drums.

The entire procession had not reached the Pantheon before the funeral orations commenced.

They were delivered by Premier Dupuy, M. Challemeil-Lacour, M. DeMauy, acting President of the Chamber of Deputies, and General Andre, all dwelling eloquently on the life of the deceased and the cruel act of the assassin.

Madame Carnot remained at the Elysees palace with her daughter and the wives of the members of the military household after the funeral procession had started, and at noon, when the body was arranged to arrive at Notre Dame, mass was celebrated in the chapel of the palace for the repose of the late President's soul. The chapel was draped with black and the widow manifested the greatest anguish as the Abbe Rossini officiated at the sacred ceremony.

MASS AT WASHINGTON.

Services in Memory of the Late President Carnot at St. Matthews.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—Solemn requiem high mass for the late President Carnot of the French Republic, was celebrated in St. Matthews church at noon to-day in the presence of President Cleveland, the diplomatic corps and the representatives of all branches of the government.

President Cleveland and Secretary of State Gresham, walked together, followed by Private Secretary Thurber, and were given the front row to the right of the aisle. After them came Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Attorney General Olney.

In the front row to the left of the aisle was Ambassador Patenotre in a glittering uniform, with the cross of the Legion of Honor suspended by a red ribbon from his collar, his handsome young bride, the daughter of James Elverson, of Philadelphia, wearing deep mourning. Directly back of the representatives of the French republic sat the ambassadors of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, and back of them were the rest of the diplomatic corps.

Across the aisle to the right were the civil representatives of the government, Justice Harlan, the only member of the supreme court in the city, who had been a member of the Baring Sea Commission, which sat at Paris, and senators and representatives of Congress.

After the requiem mass, the crucifix was borne before the black draped catafalque and the prayers for the repose of the soul of the dead president were repeated by Father Kearney.

The Services in New York.

New York, July 1.—The day of President Carnot's funeral was generally observed here. Flags flew at half mast

from the city hall and on many of the fashionable residences of Frenchmen. The colors of the French Republic draped in black were displayed on all French churches.

Masses for the repose of the soul of the dead president were celebrated in the churches of St. Vincent de Paul and St. Jean Baptist. The most elaborate exercises, however, were held in St. Patrick's cathedral.

Archbishop Corrigan would have officiated were it not for the fact that he was obliged to go to Albany to attend the consecration of the new bishop there.

STABBED LIKE CARNOT

An Italian Editor Assassinated by an Anarchist for Articles He Had Written.

LEONARD, July 1.—A crime somewhat resembling the murdering of President Carnot was committed in this city to-day. An Signor Bandi, director of the *Gazzetta Livornese* was entering his carriage at 8 o'clock this morning, he was set upon by a man whom it was subsequently learned was an anarchist, who drew a knife and stabbed him in the abdomen. Signor Bandi was at once attended by physicians, who decided that the only hope of saving his life was to perform the operation of laparotomy. This was done, but Signor Bandi died a short time afterward.

Prime Minister Crispi was questioned in the chamber of deputies in regard to the murder. He stated that Signor Bandi had been stabbed and killed by an anarchist owing to the articles that had appeared in his paper against anarchism. Signor Bandi was a veteran soldier.

SOLEMN AND NOVEL EVENT

At the Jewish Synagogue Saturday—The Bar-Mitzvah.

There was an interesting and novel feature in the usual services at the Jewish Synagogue Saturday morning. From time immemorial it has been the custom with the orthodox Hebrews that when a boy reached his thirteenth year he became a religious member of his father's congregation, and was then allowed for the first time to pronounce the benediction over the Torah.

Saturday Jesse Speyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speyer, went through this solemn ceremony. He pronounced the Hebrew benediction very fluently and distinctly, after which the Torah was replaced in its shrine.

Then, to the surprise of the entire congregation, the young candidate delivered a neat little address in English, expressing his deep sense of the obligation of his new relation to the congregation. He expressed his gratitude to his parents for the sacrifices they had made on his behalf, and promised to do all in his power to repay them by devotion and affection, and obedience to the fifth commandment. He promised, also, to continue his religious training until ready for confirmation, according to the new custom, when he attains his fourteenth year.

The congregation was perceptibly affected by the feeling final address. Mr. Speyer handed to Rabbi A. A. Bonheim a letter expressing his appreciation for the services he had rendered in the boy's instruction and training in his religious duties, and enclosed in it was a more substantial evidence of his high appreciation.

The ceremony is known in Hebrew as the *Bar-Mitzvah*, and is always solemn and memorable, but was peculiarly so in this case.

Robbed the Poorhouse.

Andy Hites was arrested last night. Andy has been an inmate of the poorhouse, but was fired from there. He stole some pieces of harness, a hatchet and some other tools.

Charged With Embezzlement.

CRANFORDVILLE, IND., July 1.—Benjamin G. Perkins, the Linden agent of the American Express Company, the Monon and Clover Leaf railroads, was arrested on complaint of F. G. Fargo, general manager of the express company, charged with the embezzlement of a large sum of money. He has acknowledged his guilt.

If your eyes tire, water, twitch or burn, or your head aches when reading or sewing, consult and have them examined for glasses, free of charge, at 1110 Main street (next to Snook & Co.) by Prof. Sheel, the optician.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, local showers; east shifting to west winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, local showers; fair, but fair during the greater portion of Monday, cooler in Western Pennsylvania and Southern Ohio; west winds.

THE FORECAST FOR SATURDAY.

As furnished by W. S. Schaefer, druggist, corner Fifth and Fourteenth streets.

AT WASHINGTON.

7 a. m. 65 10 a. m. 65
9 a. m. 65 1 p. m. 65
3 p. m. 65 5 p. m. 65
7 p. m